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THE LARVA AND PUPA OF EUCATERVA VARIARIA GRT.

BY C. H. TYLER TOWNSEND.

In an article in Can. Ent. 1892, p. 200, the finding of the cocoons of this species in August in northern New Mexico is recorded. The larvæ had not then been observed, however, and were unknown.

On May 27, 1893, I beat numbers of the larvæ of this phalænid from *Chilopsis* bushes along arroyos on the mesæ to the coast of Las Cruces. The larvæ were of various sizes. Spinning larvæ were also found, and newly formed pupæ in their peculiar thin silken cocoons. This finding of the pupæ in May indicates evidently three broods of this species in this region, since the pupæ were previously found in August, disclosing the moths in that month.

The following is a description of the full-grown larva and pupa;

Larva.—Length, about 31 to 33 mm.; greatest width, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 mm. Color pale green, creamy on dorsal regions, yellow on sides with black dots. Head and anal segment creamy with black dots. Spinning larvæ are more creamy, and have a pinkish shade on dorsum.

An elongate geometrid larva, with two pairs of prolegs, on segments 10 and 13. Head a little narrower than prothorax, the latter a little narrower than meso- and meta-thorax. Other segments nearly same width, slightly widening about 10, and narrowing again to anus. Prothorax shorter than other thoracic segments. Segments 5 to 9 elongate, longer than wide, except 5, and about equal in length; 10 hardly as long as wide, 11 and 12 shorter than 10; anal segment a little longer than preceding, with a sinuate transverse suture on dorsum. A broad lateral yellow stripe running the whole length of the body on each side next to venter; dorsal of this and parallel to it, is another much narrower yellow stripe, while there is usually apparent a very faint and more or less interrupted one between the two. Venter also with a median yellowish longitudinal stripe, and a faint one on each side. Body nearly bare, with only some very scant short hairs, head with more distinct hairs.

Described from several specimens. Colors noted in life. The food-plant is *Chilopsis saligna*.

Pupa.—Length 14 to 18 mm.; greatest width, 4 to 5 mm. Color creamy whitish, anal horns pale brownish. Wing, antennal,

and leg sheaths somewhat more pellucid in color, extending vertically to near or a little beyond middle of eighth segment. First three abdominal segments short, fourth to sixth about twice as long and nearly equal both in length and in width, the three remaining segments (11 to 13) shortened and narrowed. Anal segment terminated by eight recurved hooks, six being in a transverse row, and one dorsal of each end of the row, the median pair longer than the others.

Described from several specimens. Colors noted in life.

For brief description of the net-like silken cocoon, see Can. Ent. 1. c. The cocoons are very beautifully made.

LOCAL ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES.

Members of the New York Entomological Society and all others, are solicited to contribute to this column, their rare captures, local lists and other items of interest relating to the insect fauna of New York city and vicinity.

THE SEVENTEEN-YEAR CICADA ON STATEN ISLAND.

By WM. T. DAVIS.

The Seventeen-year Cicada occurred in vast numbers on Staten Island in 1877, and consequently will appear there again during the coming summer. This brood has been numbered XII by Prof. Riley, and Dr. Fitch wrote of it in 1855 as inhabiting the valley of the Hudson River.

It may not be uninteresting in view of these facts, to record the straggling specimens of the Periodical Cicada which have been observed on the Island since 1877, a more detailed account of which may be found in the Proceedings of the Natural Science Association of Staten Island.

In 1881, Brood XVIII, appeared on the Island in some numbers. Mr. Leng and I found a pupa under a stone, and on the 5th of June eight specimens were collected. By the 12th of the month they had become quite numerous, and I counted about one tree, fifty-two pupa skins. The brood to which these insects belonged